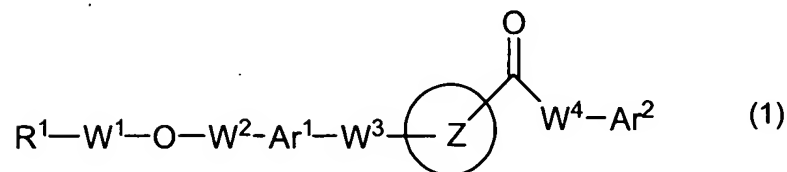


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A heteroaryl derivative of the formula (1):



(wherein Ring Z is an optionally substituted heteroaryl;

$R^1$  is a carboxyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an optionally substituted carbamoyl group, an optionally substituted cyclic aminocarbonyl group, an optionally substituted alkylsulfonylcarbamoyl group, an optionally substituted arylsulfonylcarbamoyl group, or a tetrazolyl group;

$W^1$  and  $W^2$  are an optionally substituted lower alkylene;

$Ar^1$  is an optionally substituted arylene or an optionally substituted heteroarylene;

$W^3$  is a single bond, a lower alkylene, a lower alkenylene, or  $-Y^1-W^5-$  (in which  $Y^1$  is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom,  $-S(O)-$  or  $-S(O)_2-$ , and  $W^5$  is a lower alkylene or a lower alkenylene);

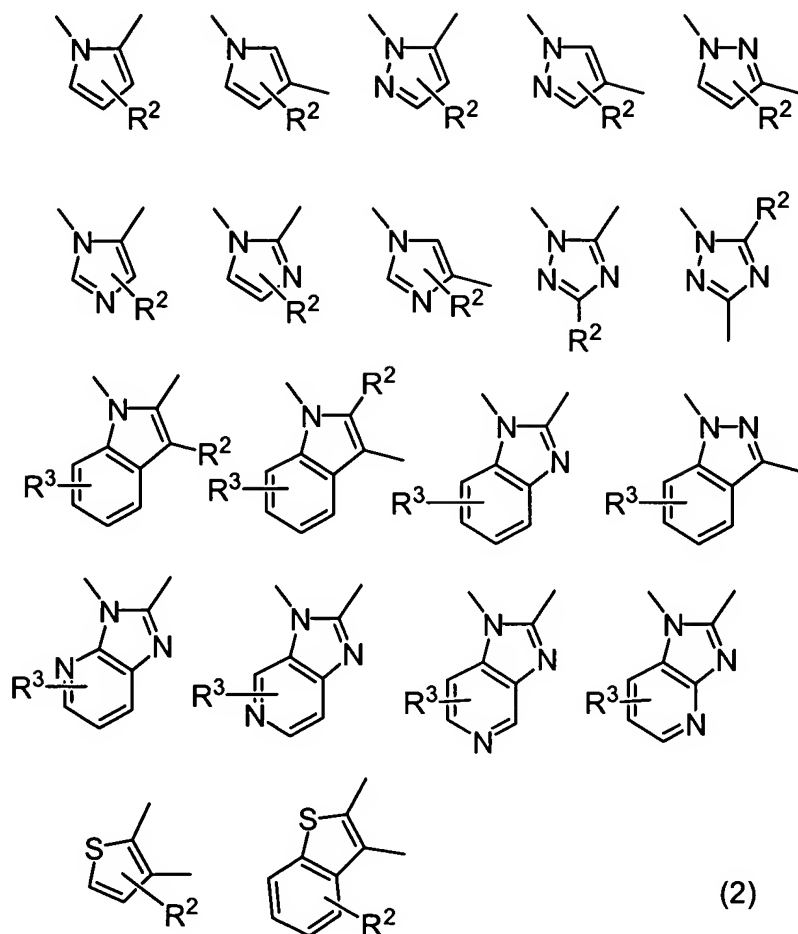
$W^4$  is a single bond,  $-NR^{10}-$ ,  $-NR^{10}-W^6-$  (in which  $R^{10}$  is a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted lower alkyl, and  $W^6$  is a lower alkylene), a lower alkylene, or a lower alkenylene;

$Ar^2$  is an optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted heteroaryl), or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein  $W^3$  is a lower alkylene, a lower alkenylene, or  $-Y^1-W^5-$  (in which  $Y^1$  is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom,  $-S(O)-$  or  $-S(O)_2-$ , and  $W^5$  is a lower alkylene or a lower alkenylene), or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is an optionally substituted pyrrole ring, an optionally substituted pyrazole ring, an optionally substituted imidazole ring, an optionally substituted triazole ring, an optionally substituted indole ring, an optionally substituted indazole ring, or an optionally substituted benzimidazole ring,  $W^3$  is a  $C_1-C_5$  alkylene, a  $C_2-C_5$  alkenylene, or  $-Y^{1'}-W^{5'}-$  (in which  $Y^{1'}$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and  $W^{5'}$  is a  $C_1-C_5$  alkylene or a  $C_2-C_5$  alkenylene),  $W^4$  is a single bond,  $-NR^{10}-$ , a  $C_1-C_4$  alkylene, or a  $C_2-C_4$  alkenylene, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (original) The heteroaryl compound according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is selected from the following formulae (2):



(in which the number of  $R^2$  may be one or more, and each is independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, and an optionally substituted thiol, the number of  $R^3$  may be one or more, and each is independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted thiol, an optionally substituted hydroxy, an optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, an optionally substituted amino, an optionally substituted acyl, and an alkylsulfonyl, and either of the binding direction of these groups may be acceptable), or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

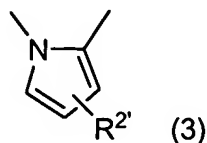
5. (original) The heteroaryl compound according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein Ring Z is an optionally substituted pyrrole ring, an optionally substituted imidazole ring, or an optionally substituted benzimidazole ring, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (original) The heteroaryl compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein  $W^1$  and  $W^2$  are an optionally substituted straight chain  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene group, or an optionally substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$  alkylene group containing a cyclic structure, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (original) The heteroaryl compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein  $W^1$  and  $W^2$  are an optionally substituted methylene or ethylene,  $W^3$  is a straight chain  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkylene or  $C_3$ - $C_4$  alkenylene, or  $-Y^{1''}-W^{5''}-$  (in which  $Y^{1''}$  is an oxygen atom and  $W^{5''}$  is a straight chain  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkylene),  $W^4$  is a single bond,  $-NR^{10}-$ , methylene, or transvinylene, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

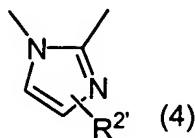
8. (currently amended) The heteroaryl compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein  $Ar^1$  is an optionally substituted phenylene, and the binding position of  $W^2$  is at meta-position or para-position with respect to the binding position of  $W^3$ , or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is a group of the formula (3):



(in which the number of  $R^{2'}$  may be one or more, and each is independently selected from a hydrogen atom, methyl, an optionally substituted phenyl, and an optionally substituted heteroaryl),  $R^1$  is a carboxyl group, an optionally substituted alkylsulfonylcarbamoyl group, or a tetrazolyl group,  $W^1$  and  $W^2$  are an optionally substituted methylene or ethylene,  $Ar^1$  is an optionally substituted phenylene,  $W^3$  is a straight chain  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkylene or  $C_3$ - $C_4$  alkenylene,  $Ar^2$  is an optionally substituted phenyl, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

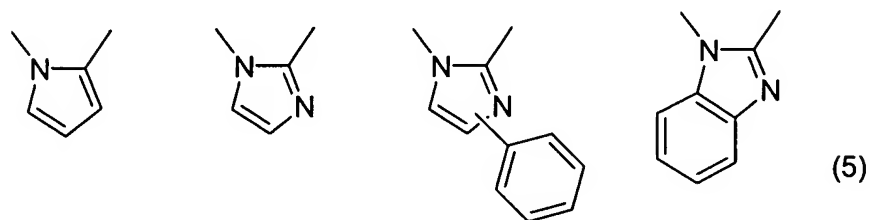
10. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is a group of the formula (4):



(in which the number of  $R^{2'}$  may be one or more, and each is independently selected from a hydrogen atom, methyl, an optionally substituted phenyl, and an optionally substituted heteroaryl),  $R^1$  is a carboxyl group, an optionally substituted alkylsulfonylcarbamoyl group, or a tetrazolyl group,  $W^1$  and  $W^2$  are an optionally substituted methylene or ethylene,  $Ar^1$  is an optionally substituted phenylene,  $W^3$  is a straight chain  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkylene or  $C_3$ - $C_4$  alkenylene,  $Ar^2$

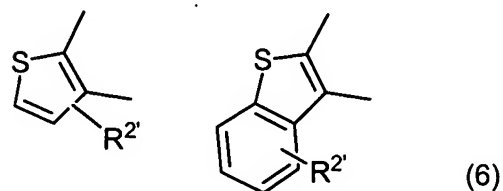
is an optionally substituted phenyl, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is selected from the following formulae (5):



$R^1$  is a carboxyl group,  $W^1$  is an optionally substituted methylene or ethylene,  $W^2$  is methylene,  $Ar^1$  is phenylene,  $W^3$  is propenylene or propylene,  $Ar^2$  is an optionally substituted phenyl, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

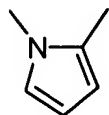
12. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is selected from the following formulae (6):



(in which the number of  $R^{2'}$  may be one or more, and each is independently selected from a hydrogen atom, methyl, an optionally substituted phenyl, and an optionally substituted heteroaryl),  $R^1$  is a carboxyl group,  $W^1$  is an optionally substituted methylene, or ethylene,  $W^2$  is

methylene, Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenylene, W<sup>3</sup> is propenylene or propylene, Ar<sup>2</sup> is an optionally substituted phenyl, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

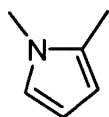
13. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is a group of the formula (7):



(7),

R<sup>1</sup> is a carboxyl group, W<sup>1</sup> is an optionally substituted methylene, W<sup>2</sup> is methylene, Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenylene, W<sup>3</sup> is propenylene or propylene, Ar<sup>2</sup> is an optionally substituted phenyl, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

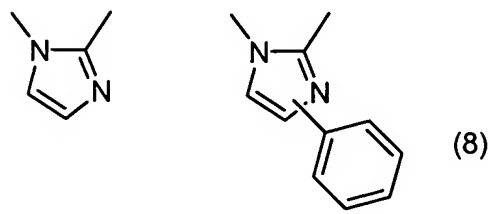
14. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is a group of the formula (7):



(7),

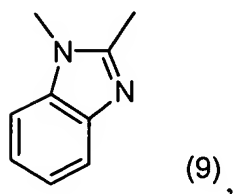
R<sup>1</sup> is a carboxyl group, W<sup>1</sup> is a methylene optionally substituted by an alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, W<sup>2</sup> is methylene, Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenylene, W<sup>3</sup> is propenylene or propylene, Ar<sup>2</sup> is a phenyl optionally substituted by an alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or an alkoxy having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is selected from the following formulae (8):



$R^1$  is a carboxyl group,  $W^1$  is a methylene optionally substituted by an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $W^2$  is methylene,  $Ar^1$  is phenylene,  $W^3$  is propenylene or propylene,  $Ar^2$  is a phenyl optionally substituted by an alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or an alkoxy having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

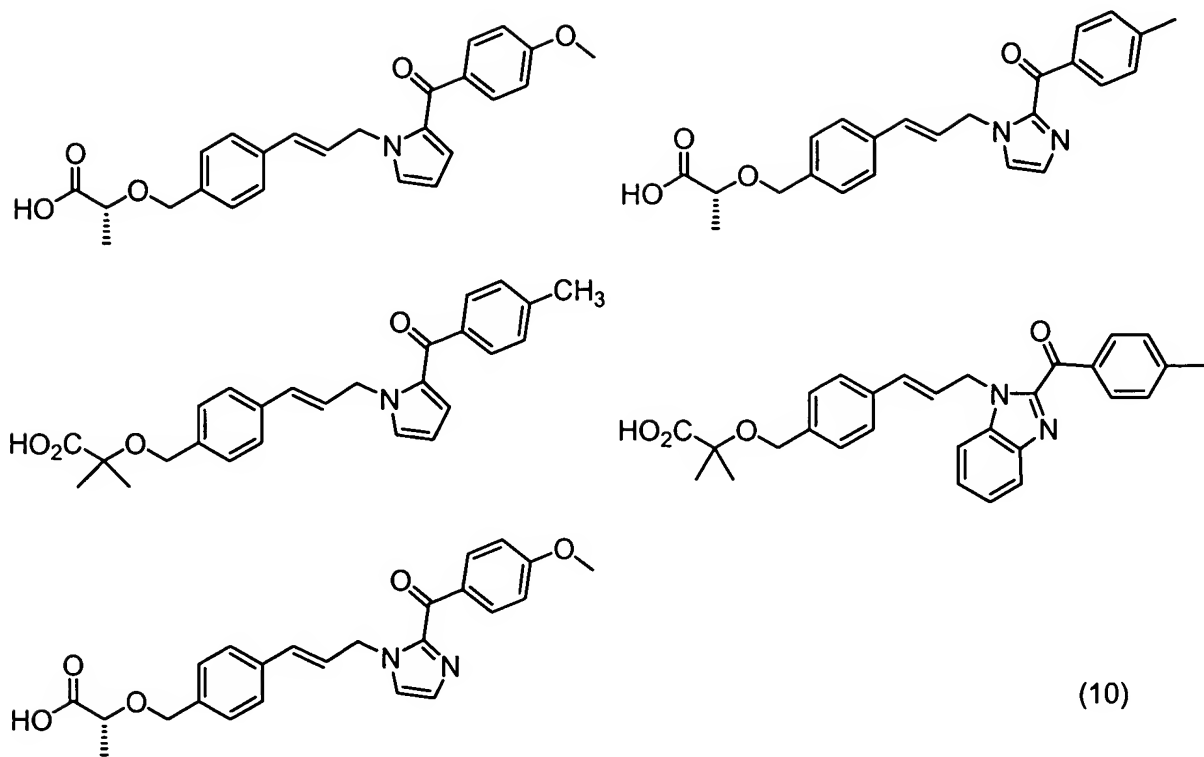
16. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, wherein Ring Z is a group of the formula (9):



$R^1$  is a carboxyl group,  $W^1$  is a methylene optionally substituted by an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $W^2$  is methylene,  $Ar^1$  is phenylene,  $W^3$  is propenylene,  $Ar^2$  is a phenyl optionally substituted by an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms or an alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. (original) The heteroaryl derivative according to claim 1, which is a compound selected from the following formulae (10):





or a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.